Saying Goodbye and Expressing Regret (10 pts.)

When you make new acquaintances in your host country, you will be taking leave of (saying goodbye to) many people. It is important that you treat everyone you meet with respect and courtesy, in order to establish a good report and to make a good impression as an American in a host country.

Here is your task:

**First, log on to:** [**www.survivalphrases.com**](http://www.survivalphrases.com)

**Second, select the language of your culture.**

**Third, find the lesson for goodbyes. (Lesson #5)**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “GoodbyesLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

1. How do you say “Goodbye” in your country?

Paka (Informal)

Da svidaniya

1. Are there different ways of saying “Goodbye”? Why?

Yes, there are different forms of saying “Goodbye” based on the relationship with the person with whom you are speaking. Therefore, a person’s words would be more casual with friends than when speaking for business.

1. What are some of the other ways of saying “Goodbye”? Indicate when and for whom they should be used:

To begin, “Paka” is used informally when talking to someone that you are familiar with such as a friend. On the other hand, “Da svidaniya” is to be used for most parting greetings in business and for other formal relationships since it is directly translated to meaning “until next meeting.”

**(proceed to next worksheet below for “Expressing Regret” lesson) ↓**

Expressing Regret

**Find the lesson for “I’m sorry” in your culture. (Lesson #10)**

**Then,** **download the PDF file to read to complete this worksheet below for homework. Copy and paste the worksheet onto a new Word document, and complete the questions. When finished with your worksheet, save it as “ExpressingRegretLastname” and save it to your flash drive. Upload it to the Wiki.**

**Finally, you need to complete the Audio recording file in class. See your Audio Recording File Instruction sheet for information as to how to record and upload an audio file.**

**So let’s get to the worksheet! Answer the following questions. Don’t forget to upload both your worksheet and your audio file to the WIKI when finished!**

If you are the offender (the person who needs to say “I’m sorry!”)…

1. What are examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in your host culture?

The examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in Russia are to properly ask for someone’s attention, for bumping into someone, stepping on someone’s foot, sympathizing over a tragic event, or not being able to meet a request in a formal event.

1. What do you say if you do something awkward, like bump into someone?

“Izvinite”

1. What do you say if something sad has happened to someone?

“Mnye ochen zhal”

1. What do you say if you’ve forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate?

None Applicable For Russian Lesson

What kinds of response(s) could you expect to hear from the person you’ve offended in each situation (if mentioned in your language lesson)? Write their response in (parentheses) beside each version of “I’m sorry!”

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You could expect to hear “Nichivo strashnava (It’s Nothing)” if you had stepped on someone’s foot and said “Izvinite (Excuse Me).” On the other hand, the lesson does not provide a response to the expression “Myne ochen zhal (I am very sorry)” when sympathizing.

*Looking ahead: Your next lesson will be about saying “Please,” “Thank you,” and “You’re welcome.”*